AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:

1-10. (Canceled)

11. (New) A filler reinforced polyether imide resin composition comprising:

a. a polyether imide resin in the amount of 1 to 95% by weight,

b. at least a thermoplastic resin selected from the group of polyphenylene ether, polyester, polycarbonate, polyester carbonate, polyamide, polyolefin, polyether, polysulfide in the amount of 1 to 95% by weight,

c. a fibrous type reinforced filler in the amount of 2 to 80% by weight, and

d. a non-fibrous inorganic filler in the amount of 2 to 80% by weight,

wherein said composition has a heat deflection temperature greater than or equal to about 170° C as determined by ASTM D648 and a linear expansion coefficient in the vertical direction of less than $5 \times 10^{-5}K^{-1}$ over the temperature range from 30°C to 160°C as determined by means of a TMA.

12. (New) The filler reinforced polyether imide resin composition of claim 11, wherein the fibrous reinforced filler has a L/D ratio (longitudinal length/ diameter) of at least 100.

13. (New) The filler reinforced polyether imide resin composition of claim 11, further comprising less than 5 % by weight of an alkali earth metal salt.

14. (New) The filler reinforced polyether imide resin composition of claim 13, wherein the alkali earth metal salt is a salt of perfluoro alkane sulfonic acid.

15. (New) The filler reinforced polyether imide resin composition of claim 14, wherein the alkali earth metal salt is selected from the group of sodium salt of perfluoro butane sulfonic acid, sodium salt of perfluoromethylbutane sulfonic acid, sodium salt of perfluoro octane sulfonic acid, calcium salt of perfluoro alkane sulfonic acid and potassium-perfluoro butane sulfonic acid.

16. (New) The filler reinforced polyether imide resin composition of claim 11, wherein the fibrous reinforced filler is selected from the group of glass fibre, carbon fibre, titanium fibre and ceramic fibre.

17. (New) The filler reinforced polyether imide resin composition of claim 11, wherein the fibrous reinforced filler is coated with a silane coupling agent, urethane resin, or epoxy resin.

18. (New) The filler reinforced polyether imide resin composition of claim 11, wherein non-fibrous inorganic filler is selected from the group of scaly glass flakes, milled glass, mica, potassium titanate, porcelain clay, clay, talc, wollastonite, carbon black, and combinations thereof.

19. (New) The filler reinforced polyether imide resin composition of claim 12, wherein the fibrous reinforced filler is a glass fibre coated with a silane coupling agent, urethane resin, or epoxy resin.

20. (New) The filler reinforced polyether imide resin composition of claim 12, wherein the fibrous reinforced filler is a glass fibre having a diameter of 1 to 20 microns.

21. (New) The filler reinforced polyether imide resin composition of claim 12, wherein the fibrous reinforced filler is a glass fibre having a length about 0.01 to 50mm.

22. (New) The filler reinforced polyether imide resin composition of claim 12, wherein the fibrous reinforced filler has a L/D ratio (longitudinal length/ diameter) of less than 3000.

23. (New) The filler reinforced polyether imide resin composition of claim 18, wherein the non-fibrous inorganic filler comprises scaly glass flakes has an average diameter (L) of less than 1000 microns and an aspect ratio (ratio of diameter and thickness) of at least 5.

24. (New) The filler reinforced polyether imide resin composition of claim 23, wherein the non-fibrous inorganic filler comprises scaly glass flakes having an aspect ratio (ratio of diameter and thickness) of at least 5.

25. (New) The filler reinforced polyether imide resin composition of claim 24, wherein the non-fibrous inorganic filler has an aspect ratio of less than 100.

26. (New) The filler reinforced polyether imide resin composition of claim 11, wherein said composition has a linear expansion coefficient in the flow direction of less than $2 \times 10^{-5}K^{-1}$ over the temperature range from 30°C to 160°C as determined by means of a TMA.

27. (New) A molded article for use as a component of an automobile, electronic and electrical apparatus, home apparatus or OA apparatus, and apparatus use for media, comprising:

a. a polyether imide resin in the amount of 1 to 95% by weight,

b. at least a thermoplastic resin selected from the group of polyphenylene ether, polyester, polycarbonate, polyester carbonate, polyamide, polyolefin, polyether, polysulfide in the amount of 1 to 95% by weight,

c. a fibrous type reinforced filler in the amount of 2 to 80% by weight having a L/D ratio (longitudinal length/ diameter) of at least 100; and

d. a non-fibrous inorganic filler in the amount of 2 to 80% by weight,

wherein said article has a heat deflection temperature greater than or equal to about 170° C. as determined by ASTM D648 and a linear expansion coefficient in the flow direction of less than $5 \times 10^{-5}K^{-1}$ over the temperature range from 30°C to 160°C as determined by means of a TMA.

28. (New) The molded article of claim 27, further comprising further comprising less than 5 % by weight of an alkali earth metal salt.

29. (New) The molded article of claim 27, wherein the alkali earth metal salt is selected from the group of sodium salt of perfluoro butane sulfonic acid, sodium salt of perfluoromethylbutane sulfonic acid, sodium salt of perfluoro octane sulfonic acid, calcium salt of perfluoro alkane sulfonic acid and potassium-perfluoro butane sulfonic acid.

30. (New) A method for producing a filler reinforced polyether imide resin composition comprising:

blending a mixture of 1 to 95% by weight of a polyether imide resin; 1 to 95% by weight of at least a thermoplastic resin selected from the group of polyphenylene ether, polyester, polycarbonate, polyester carbonate, polyamide, polyolefin, polyether, polysulfide; 2 to 80% by weight of a fibrous type reinforced filler in the amount of, and 2 to 80% by weight of a non-fibrous inorganic filler;

producing a filler reinforced polyether imide resin composition from the mixture, said composition having a heat deflection temperature greater than or equal to about 170° C as determined by ASTM D648 and a linear expansion coefficient in the vertical direction of less than $5 \times 10^{-5}K^{-1}$ over the temperature range from 30°C to 160°C as determined by means of a TMA.